lower story before attempting to build an upper one. We beg that the Board will give due consideration to these facts: The primary department of the ward schools-just as important and necessary as the higher departments-are greatly inadequate. They are overcrowded; there are already far too many pupils for the supply of teachers and children are neglected. But what is even worse, large mbers of children, because there is not school room, cannot be admitted at all. It is absolutely necessary to provide new or additional school buildings in all the wards of the city but two, and the Board are already considering applications for new buildings in two townships, which need them immediately, and for additions in others. It took more than sixty thousand dollars to build the 1st and 4th Ward houses. How much will it cost to build the 2nd and 8th, and how much more to supply adequate buildings for the lower schools. It possesses within itself lower schools. It possesses within itself

tive years. Would the High School enable us save one dollar of this expense for building in a single ward? Would-it reduce the current expense of the schools in a single ward? That is not claimed. It is conceded that it will add at least three thousand dollars to the school tax "at first." How much in subsequent years nobody pretends to say, but our correspondent assures us that once we assume it the burden will be permanent.

people of this city can afford for the next

With the exception of this want of room and teachers in the primary department, the ward schools are doing There is no pressure from the schools for any enlargement of the higher department. There is room enough and sufficient teachers for the grammar classes. They are sufficiently and successfully taught; and they turn out such good scholars that they pass the ordeal provided by the Board of Education for teachers. The branches that would be taught in the High School are already taught in the Ward schools, and no more teachers are required than would be in the High School. The difference is that in the Hg1 School they would have higher salnut. For it is worth mentioning that so

Would it not be better, for a year or two at least, to take the sum that would be added annually to the school tax by the High School and employ additional the High School and employ additional teachers for the primary schools? The work of making more room for them must go on in any event. The \$1,500 which it is proposed to pay a Principal in the High School would employ two excellent lady teachers. The \$1,500 now paid the City Superintendent, for doing practically nothing, would employ two more. Indeed, if economy is any object, lady teachers might take the place of most of the male teachers, and either reduce the expense one half or double the number of teachers.

What we especially wish to suggest to the Board is that the urgent need of the

What we especially wish to suggest to the Board is that the urgent need of the schools is not in the higher but in the lower department; that the absolute demands that must be made on the taxpaying community for several years, for new or additional school buildings in six Wards out of eight, will be so large as to forbid the addition of a single dollar the imposition of which can be avoided.

imposition of which can be avoided.

It is no argument to say other cities have High Schools. They are doubtless able to have them; but we venture no High School has been established in the United States where the ward schools were not first at least provided with suffi-

cient buildings.

Let us not, gentlemen of the Board, pu
on a Mansard roof before the foundation is completed, lest the whole structure o

our school system topple into the dust.

A Reckless Lie and a Humiliating Confession of It.

From the Register of the 17th. It is well known here that Judge Mel-vin is in favor of a constitutional conven-tion, knowing that the Constitution of the State may be improved in many respects.

From the Register of the 18th.
In copying yesterday morning from the
Clarksburg Conservative a well merited Clarksburg Conservative a well merited compliment to Judge Melvin, of this circuit, we remarked that "it is well known here that Judge Melvin is in favor of a Constitutional Convention." As the convention question is to a certain extent one of party splitter, our statement was seen vention question is to a certain extent one of party politics, our statement may possibly place the Judge in an improper light. We are assured that he has neither expressed himself as in favor of nor opposed to the proposed convention, and has carefully refrained, as became his judicial position, from taking any part in the discussion of the question.

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

WHEELING, W. VA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1871.

NO. 286.

The Migh School Again.

I have been permitted to copy the fol-lowing from a certain valuable school pa-per, and as the attention of the people of Wheeling has of late been directed to the subject of which it treats, you will not, it is presumed, refuse to let your readers know in what estimate the public High School is held elsewhere than in Wheeling.
"High School.—The High School is the

"High School.—The High School is the crowning department of our schools—the capstone of the pyramid. It, however, not only surmounts and adorns the system, but it imparts strength, energy and vitality to it. It has been remarked that a High School is worth more in its induence upon the lower schools than all i costs, independent of the advantages received by its actual pupils. All experience attests the truth of this statement The influence of a properly conducted High School permeates all the other schools, causing greater thoroughness, High School permeates all the other; schools, causing greater thoroughness, more regular attendance and more exemple plary conduct. It stimulates the teachers to greater exertions and vigilance by exhibiting the results of their methods and labors in close promixity. It also secures d greater uniformity of instruction in the lower grades of the school. To the scholars in the lower classes it presents a strong and constant stimulus, exciting a desire for promotion, and awakening a flaudable carriot the Grammar schools, in promoting High School. We must have a good ars of the Grammar schools, in promoting ars of the Grammar schools, in promoting diligence in study and correctness of de-portment, is immediate and powerful. It offers strong inducements to parents to continue their children in school, even at a little sacrifice, until they are qualified for an honorable promotion to the highest

educational advantages of the children of

more to supply adequate buildings for the lower schools. It possesses within itself other four wards? Certainly all that the great merits and advantages. The demand for facilities to acquire a higher demand for facilities to acquire a higher education is now imperative. The advantages and benefits flowing from such culture are numerous and evident. Colleges, seminaries, and High Schools exist wherever intelligence and refinenent are valued. The great merit of the public High School is, that it presents these high advantages gratuitously, and as a right to all classes of the community. Its chief honor is, that many of those who are in it prepared for an enlarged usefulness, would, but for its existence, have entered upon the duties of life with nothing further than mere rudiments of knowledge. It takes the children of the people and sends them out into life endowed with such eminent advantages of education that they will be a blessing to society, adorning their various pursuits with intelligence, enriching them with discoveries, elevating and qualifying the rank and respectability of their widely different occupations, making industry honorable, and securing to labor its proper dignity.

"The utility of the High School is further evinced in its permanency. When once a part of the School system, it becomes as fixed as the very itself. Its success affences all opposition, and crewds its enemies into advocates." CITIZENC ness, would, but for its existence, have

Some Questions About the High

Supposing that the friends of the High School project would appear as usual in your paper to-morrow morning with an article, at the eleventh hour when they presumed and hoped it could not be anwered before the meeting of the Board of far as we know, with two exceptions, the active friends of this scheme are persons who expect personally to profit by it. It is singular but true that of those who have written in its favor in our columns, there has not been one whose name is not connected with a position in the High School if established, or who has not an equally interested purpose. We have not yet need to serious consideration. Were outget to said and store the friends and advocates of this new project? Surely the extraordinary phenomena produced or taxpayers. We have not yet heard their loud clamors and demands for a life and the subject into serious consideration. We do it, will then be time enough for the Board to take the subject into serious consideration. We enture there is not a corporal's guard in the researches are yet incomplete. The vert received a line in advocacy of it from Education. I have thought it would not

the new institution?

Is it not a good rule to catch a hare before you cook it?

Fourthly—Is it not a more sensible policy to perfect our present schools, and provide suitable accommodations for them, rather than undertake a new experiment

our schools are enough, without adding their number supposed ones.

Lastly—In all the estimates of the cost of a High School it is taken for granted that a great saving can be made by a new arrangement of the classes, and teachers. arrangement of the classes and teachers. This is true or not true. If it is true then the Board of Education have been manifestly derelict in their duty in not making this new arrangement long before this and thus largely decreasing the school taxes. If not true the efficiency of the schools will be impaired by the new arrangement and their so-called estimate goes far nought. Which line will you take?

ANOTHER CITIZEN an, of this township, sold last week thir-ty-two head of cattle that weighed 39,790 pounds. Twelve steers of the lot weighed pounds. Twelvesteers of the lot weighed 16,310 pounds, and six three year old Durhams averaged 1,550 pounds each. Although the entire lot was good merchantable stock, and commanded full market figures, the heavy Durhams brought an advance over the other of 1; cents per pound. Mr. Buchanan has for several years, in a quiet way, been improving his stock, and the people of this part of the country owe to him, probably, more to any other one man, their success.

TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line. North-west cor, of Main and Monroe sta.

EUROPE.

FRANCE:

The Case Against M. Rochefort.

Paris, July:10. The indictment upon which M. De Rochefort is to be tried, contains the fol-owing four counts: First, provocation to hatred among the citizens; war and pillage; third, ment to civil "war and pillage; third, a publication of false news and spurions dispatches, knowing them to be false, consequently counterfeiting public and private writings; fourth, complicity in murder, by instigating the execution of hostages of the friends of ex-Minister Nathiel. The defence deny the story that has been out regarding his prostration and weak, ness. They assert that he is in no wise east down, but it must be admitted that his nosition with such a list of charges,

cast down, but it must be admitted that his position with such a list of charges, and members of the court martial for his judges, is a sufficiently serious one.

The inhabitants of Metz have sent a petition to Thiers asking the pardon of Gen. Rossel. The Journal de Paris attacks vigoriously a circular of the prefect of Seine, which deprives the occupants of furnished bagings of the rights to vote if they have inhabited the premises continuously for twelve months. The Parision press have put forward a partial list of the candidates for the Municipal list of the candidates for the Municipal list of the candidates for the Municipal last month in brief, of the Fraganza, of to the public. Ronkel announces himsel to be a candidate for the first vacancy in the Assembly. It is reported that Washburne the American Minister has assured which he announced his decision in these the French Government that no person convicted of criminal acts in or agains the National Government during the reign of the Commune will be permitted to reside in the United States. M. Gambette was before the Committee

of Investigation appointed by the Assem-bly to inquire into the doings of the Govnt of the National delence. His

dministration.
The decrees of the 6th and 19th September, 1870, levying an import duty of three francs and sixty centimes on each bale of cotton, has been abrogated, and it is thought that the Minister of Finance, M. Pouyer-Queriter, has concluded to abandon the proposed duties upon the raw material. raw material

ENGLAND. How the Imperial Exile Passes the

NEW YORK, July 16.

According to a London correspondent Napoleon visits town every day, gently strolls along the sunny side of Bond street, or haunts the low windows of a club house. He is very popular with the working classes, who cheer him. He is getting very fat.

THE ROYAL BRAZILIANS. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are industriously doing London like any other visitors, and work hard at it.

A CASUS BELLI. The nature Emperor and Empress of Germany were snubbed by Queen Vic-toria on the occasion of their recent visit to England. Her Majesty refused to take them in at any of her palaces, and they were obliged to lodge with a common Ambassador. The future Emperor and Empres

wenture there is not a corporar's guard in their researches are yet incomplete. The examinations are recorded in the Londiniterested party.

Would it not be better, for a year or two at least, to take the sum that would this time?

Wenture there is not a corporar's guard in the Londinite examinations are recorded in the Londinite.

Secondly—Why are a "select few" so two at least, to take the sum that would this time?

Wenture there is not a corporar's guard in their researches are yet incomplete. In the caminations are recorded in the Londinite of the subject, and Prof. The investigation are satisfied of the immense scientific importance of the subject, and Prof. Crooks and Sergeant Cox both seem to this time?

Is it not that they expect to occupy positions in the proposed Faculty at high salaries?

Thirdly—By whom and by what and this "select corps" been invested by the proposed faculty at high salaries the proposed faculty at high salaries?

Thirdly—By whom and by what and the proposed faculty are considered to make further experiments.

The London Spectator laments over the Is it not a good rule to catch a hare before you cook it?

Fourthly—Is it not a more sensible policy to perfect our present schools, and provide suitable accommodations for them, rather than undertake a new experiment and an unnecessary project?

Surely the actual and pressing wants of great political institution left alive, and that is apparently endeavoring to commit suicide by saphyxia. The throne as a political power is dead, the Lords are dying, and if the House of Commons lose the respect of the country there will

are dying, and if the House of Commons lose the respect of the country there will be nothing left.

The Standard says that Mr. Gladstone will abolish the system of the purchases of army commissions. Several members of the royal family have visited Napoleon. The small-pox is decreasing in London. Princes Helena, of England, wife of Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, is about to visit the Continent to seek relief from an affection of the lungs. lief from an affection of the lungs.

THE TICHBORNE CASE. A special correspondent of the New York Times writes as follows in regard to the Tichborne case: Who the claimant is the information I give you will be the first publication of the paradoxical fact. The claimants, both Tichborne and Or-The claimans, out Tachborne and Orton, revealing the mystery, I proceed to a solution. When Roger C. Tichborne left England for Bouth America his uncle, Sir Jas. Doughty, was in the possession of the Tichborne estates, he dying childless the title to the estates fell to the claimants fellow the above the states fell to the claimants. Although the entire lot was good merchantable stock, and commanded full market figures, the heavy Durhams brought an advance over the other of 1½ cents per pound. Mr. Buchanan has for several years, in a quiet way, been improving his stock, and the people of this part of the country owe to him, probably, more to any other one man, their success in the raising of cattle.—Barnesville Enterprise.

The Register continues to harp on the idea that if a bad constitution were made, the people of the State could reject it. A very bad one is certain to be made if a nilegitimate child by his cook, Mary of party politics, our statement may possibly place the Judge in an improper light. We are assured that he has neither expressed himself as in favor of nor opposed to the proposed convention, and has carefully refrained, as became his Judicial position, from taking any part in the discussion of the question. That won't cost anything at all; and then we run no risks.

—In a railroad accident near Chesterhouses than the early English kings, or than the present race of average American citizens.—Thilon.

years had transpired without tidings from her long lost son. She was mono-maniacal on the subject and not despair-ing, but continued to advertise and offer ing, but continued to advertise and offer rowards. There was in the family of Tichborne's a negro named Bogle who, perhaps, alone was in the secret of the nature of her son. The claimant's father who would be half brother to the real Roger and like the cunning old negro as he is went off quielly to Sidney, and there finding Tom Castro alias Arthur-Orton, revealed to him the secret of his parentage, title and estates of Tichborne. With this revelation them ystery disappears for lady Tichborne was easily persuaded to recognize the claimant as her disappears for lady fichiorhe was easily persuaded to recognize the claimant as her own son. The claimant acquired his knowledge of the history of the real Roger after his 16th year, from which time he resided in England. When Bogle and other servants of the family knew but little of Roger's boylood in France, we have the weekenties of the reparkable. have the explanation of the remarkable fact that the claimant's evidence as to his history prior to his 16th year is so lam and unsatisfactory. It is rumored tha the defence is so alarmed at the strength of the plaintiff in the case, disclosed in cross examinations, that they will, on the reassembly of the court, shift their grounds and attempt to defeat the claimant as a natural son of Sir James

ROME.

Papal Consistory Held-His Holi-ness Declares "All Lost." Paris, July 10.

On the 28th ultimo, in Rome, the Pope held a consistory, at which he preconizated the Hishops of Zho, in Hungary, of Aporto, in Portugal, and of St. Jago, in Cape de Verdes; and he afterwards published the nominations made since the last month in brief, of the Patriarch of July

words:

"We are, my very dear brothers, in the hands of Divine Providence. We have nothing to expect from human aid, for man has abandoned us. Why should we dissemble? It is better that I should tell you that the kings and governments, for-

you that the kings and governments, us-getting their promises, leave us to our fate. They have addressed us in fine phrases. They sent us their warmest congratulations on the day of our jubilee, but they are far from taking any step in support of their messages. We can hope support of their messages. We can hope for no help from any quarter. King Vic-tor Emanuel will be here in a few days, and will be attended by ministers of the Catholic States. We have done all that was in our power, but our efforts have failed. All is lost. You will tell me, perhalies. All is lost. For white lime, perhaps, that we have still hope in France, but France can do nothing. She is going through a frightful crisis, which may be succeeded by others yet more dreadful. I repeat, that all is lost, and only a miracle can save us. Turn, then, to the Almighty, and seek this interposition from Him."

European Items.

MADRID, July 19. The Cortes is engaged in the consiera

VIENNA, July 19 The Austrian delegations have adopted the budget. BERLIN, July 19.

The Prince Imperial of Germany, Fred crick William, has arrived at Ems. LIBBON, July 19.

It is rumored that the Portugese Minis-try are in the minority in the Cortes, and that Count de Thomer has been called upon by the King to form a new Ministry.

THE HAGUE, July 19: The upper Chamber of Parliament of the Netherlands has, by a vote of 11 to 15, postponed indefinitely the further con-sideration of the treaty for the cession of Guines to England.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, July 19.

Arrived—Steamship Alippo, from Boston, and City of Limerick, from New York. LONDONDERRY, July 19. Arrived—Steamship Australia, from ew York, and St. Patrick, from Quebec

Arrived—Steamship Berlin, from Balti-more, and Weser and New York, from New York Maryland Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, July 13. The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Gover-

the nomination of candidates for Gover-nor, Attorney General and State Comp-troller met at 10 o'clock this morning in their new assembly room. Hon. Freder-ick Stein, of Charles county presided. Hon. Wm. Pinkney White, ot this city was nominated for Governor on the first ballot by a large majority. Hon. A. K. Sylvester, of Washington county was nominated for Attorney General by the first ballot. Linn Woodford, of Somer-set county, the present incumbent, was re-nominated for Comptroller no accessma-tion. No Committee on Resolutions or tion. No Committee on Resolutions or Platform were appointed. Mr. Wilson, of Frederick made a brief address. A State Central Committee was appointed and the Convention adjourned sine die.

It is understood that the State Central Committee will issue an address to the electors of the State, embodying the platform. The Gazette, the leading organ of the Democrats, in its issue of this morn-ing says it's to be hoped the Convention will confine itself exclusively to the nomination of candidates. The Democratic party of this State is harmonious and united. No pledges are necessary and no platform can make its position more firm. Any attempt, on the contrary, to force in-dividual explanations which they cannot accept, will only have the effect of pro-

now have harmony and strength Post Office Defalcation in Florida.

Washington, July 19.
The Postmaster at Jacksonville, Fla. who is an son of Gov. Reed, of that State having become a defaulter to the Post Office Department in the sum of \$1,700. A special agent has been sent to investigate the matter with directions to arrest Reed unless he refunded the amount. In amount due the Department proper, is reduced about nine thousand dollars. A letter received from the agent states that the friends of Reed will probably make the amount good. The Department will, however, at once remove Reed from of

NEW YORK CITY.

The Everlasting Eric Suit.

NEW YORK, July 19 In the case of the Eric Company against Heath & Raphael, Judge Blatch-ford rendered his decision on the 14th inst, that Jay Gould must place thirty thousand shares of registered stock in the thousand shares of registered slock in the hands of the receiver, but he declined to pass upon the question of the validity of the stock in the new suit of Heath & Raphael against the Erie road. To test this point, the case came up yesterday for argument, as an injunction had been ask-ed for by Heath and others, to restrain ed for by Heath and others, to restaus the Eric Company from registering further, stock, on account of some little technicality in the service. Adjourned the Army of the James, on account of the Army of the James, on account of

Edwin Stanton, aged 18 years, and Peter McCaffray, died yesterday from wounds received during the riot last

calling an indignation meeting this evening to protest against the action of Governor Hoffman in issuing his procla-mation.

lay were \$465,000.
There were ten proposals for bonds to-day, amounting to \$1,378,900, from 112 35 to 112 94. The awards will be \$1,000,000, from 112 35 to 112 50.

A meeting of Eastern manufacturers was held in this city yesterday, the main object of which was to complete arrangements for a convention in Puliadelphia.

ments for a convention in Philadelphia on the 6th of September, to organize a National bar iron association. The delegates to the meeting represented fifty millions of capital.

The Committee of the Kings County-Medical Society, report 1354 cashs of

Medical Society report 1,354 cases of smallpox in Brooklyn for the year ending July 1st. There were not a few fatal cases the past month, averaging 8 per day. The physicians will probably make a united effort for general vaccination. The horse plague is affecting the stables

In Brooklyn city, and the Coney Island The funeral of Clinton Gilbert, victim of the Brooklyn whisky raid, was to-day largely attended.

There is much excitement among the

revenue officers, and rumors are thick that extreme repressive measures will be taken against the illicit whisky region. General Jourdan, Assessor of the district, has interviewed the President on the

has interviewed the President on the subject.

Smelting at the United States Treasury Office, in New York, has been suspended until the machinery is finished for the consumption of sulphurous fumes, which are considered detrimental to health.

The deaths in New York the past week were 857, and in Brooklyn 346, both showing a heavy increase.

showing a heavy increase.

Another effigy of Governor Hoffman
was suspended in Brooklyn this morning,
by friends of the victims of the New
York riot.

STEAMER BURNED ON LAKE

Only Two Lives Lost.

Cincado, July 19. At about ten o'clock last night the steamer Joseph Barber, running between this port and St. Joseph, Michigan, left the latter port with a cargo of ruit. At midnight, when about thirty-five miles rom St. Joseph, the Barber was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments the was completely enveloped in flames. The panic was dreadful. All but the working crew were in their berths, and they rushed out almost entirely destitute of clothing. As is "usual at such times, every ayailable portable object was seized and thrown overboard and occupied by the frightened fugitives. There happened to be a small raft on the upper deck, which was taken by four of the crew, who got upon R, while those possessed of cool heads loosened the boats and got into them. As soon as the boats struck the water (those who had 'jumped overboard took to them, and for a time it was feared that all would be awamped. The vessel burned like a 4inder box, the lurid flames lighting up the heavens for miles they rushed out almost entirely destitute

The barometer has fallen since Tuesday evening at the Rocky Mountain stations with a slight increase of temperature and southerly winds. The area of low pressure has passed from Lake Ontario, southeastward and is now over Delaware. The barometer continues low on the Guilf coast, but has risen decidedly from Lake Ontario to Missouri and northward. The Ontario to Missouri and northward. The temperature has fallen from the middle and east of the Atlantic, westward to Arkansas and Iowa. Fresh winds prevail in the middle and Southern States from southwest and from northwest on the Lakes. Threatening and rainy weather has prevailed from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and to Florida, as also on the Atlantic coast. Clearing up on the Atlantic coast. Clearing up weather is now reported from Lake Hu ron to Kentucky and westward.

PROBABILITIES. It is probable that short but heavy rains will pass over Maryland and New Jersey and possibly Connecticut, but ris-ing barometer and clearing weather with fresh northwest winds are probable for Thursday from Illinois and Wisconsin, eastward to the Atlantic coast. Thrext-ening weather will probably continue in North Florida with partially cloudy weather in the interior and Gulf States.

A Domestic Tragedy in Brooklyn. NEW YORK, July 19.

New York, July 19Henry Foudenn lives with his brother
Conrad at 43 Canal street, Brooklyn.
Conrad was married, and his wife was
the occasion of quarrels between the
brothers. Last night Henry was found
by the police suffering from the effects of
a dosp of Paris green, and it was learned
that his brother's wife had committed sulcide by taking a dose of the same poison.
Henry is in a critical state. The particulars of the affair have not yet been developed.

—Joe Coburn says he will go to New Orleans and fight Mace for \$10,000.

Reunion of the Army of the James. NEW YORK, July 19.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The reunion of the Army of the James, took place at Apollo Hall, to-day. The representation of the various corps, the 10th, 18th, 24th and 25th, which composed the Army of the James, was very large, among them Chaplain Thomas, Generals Carleton, Graham, Devins, Stew-Generals Carleton, Graham, Devins, biew-art, of New Jersey, Hincks, Dunear and Sorrell; Major Lockwood, Capt. Howell, Gen. Vogdes, Maj. Kisselburg and Gen. Alden, of Troy; Majors Sawyer, Pell, Mc-Donald, McKey, Davenport Lawrence, and Bullard. The following dispatch was General Horaco Porter:
"I regret that neither the President nor

the regagements.

[Signed] Horace Porter."

The business of the reunon was begun by an address of welcome by General Devins, In it he referred to the distin-Devine. In it he referred to the distinguished services of the Army of the James in crushing the rebellion. Chaplain Thomas, delivered a prayer for the peace and welfare of the whole county. In the absence of General Terry, Major General Dunear delivered an oration, which consisted of a review of the record of the Army of the James. The following poem was composed and read by John Hay:

Fight on, in suamous possible of the sounding rhyme, the reverent fancy hears
The ghostly ring of the viewless swords and the clash of the spectral spears.

We think with imperious questioning And strive to track in death's mystery the flight of each vallent ghost.
The northern myth comes back to us and we feel through our serrow's night
That those young souls are striving still some-where for truth and light.

It was not their ilmit for rest and sleep, their hearts beat high and strong:
In their feath voins the blood of youth was ringing its hot sweet song.
The open fleaven bent over them; 'mid flowers their lithe feet trod;
Their lives lay virid in light and blest by the smiles of women and God.

goodly band.

I know the flash of Ellsworth's eye and the grasp of his hard warm hand;

And Patnam and Shaw of the lion heart and an eye like a Boston girl.

And I see the light of the heaven which shone on the light of the heaven which should be a company the alleged deduction should be a company to the should be a company to the should be a company to the light of the heaven which should be a company to the light of the should be a company to the should be

There is no power in the gloom of hell to quench
those spirits fire.
There is no charm in the bilss of heaven to bid
them not sepire;
But somewhere in the eternal plan that strength And like the files on Lookout crest, above death's clouds they strive.

A chosen corps they are marching on, in a wider field than ours;
Those bright battalions still fulfil the scheme of heavenly powers.
And high brave thoughts float down to us, the echoes of that far fight.
Like flash of distant picket's gun through shades of the severing night.

Maj. Gen. Chas. K. Graham, of New York, Brevet Maj. Gen. Adelbert Ames, of Miss., Brevet Brig. General O. Z. Mann, of Ills, and Brevet Maj. Gen. E. Kesselberg. Recording Secretary, Maj. John H. Howell; Treasurer, Brevet Brig. Gen. Charles A. Carlton, of N. Y.; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. H. Taylor; Orator of the next meeting, Brevet Gen.s. Thomas O. Osborno, of Illinois.

A banquet for the society of the Army in that section, and appear for the society of the part in that section, are almost exclusively col-

borne, of Illinois.

A banquet for the society of the Army of the James was held at the St. James of Hotel this evening. About 200 members, attended. Gen. Chas. K. Graham presided. Among the prominent gentlemen at the head of the table were Rev. Vm. H. Taylor, Gens. Chas. Devens, Jr., G. A. Gilmore, Samuel A. Duncan, Geo. A. Gilmore, Samuel A. Duncan, Geo. A. Custer, Geo. A. Sharpe, Henry E. Dayis and E. W. Hincks and Col. John Hay, Letters apologizing for absence, were read from Gens. McDowell, Hawley and Butsley of the President by Gen. Vodges for the president by Gen. Vodges for the regular army, James Shaw for the

city to start a new afternoon paper about the first of August. The parties interested in the project are well known as men of enterprise and successful business and first of August. The parties interested in the project are well known as men of enterprise and successful business and successful business.

hanged for the murder of Montgomery, sixty days' time in which to show cause why a new trial should be granted. He was to have been hanged on the 15th of September.

Several days ago Miss Mattie Johnson was wounded in the foot with a piece of glass. To-day lock-jaw set in, and she is now dying in convulsions.

Railroad Accident in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, July 19.

An accident occurred to the eastern bound train on the Memphis & Charleston.Railroad, about a mile east of Grand Junction at day-break this morning. The rain the night before washed away a trestle and the engineer did not see it until too late a store that the interior. til too late to stop the train. The engine, tender, baggage and two passenger cars fell into the ditch; the rear passenger car became seperated from the others and was not injured. The following is a list of the killed and wounded so far as heard the killed and wounder so far as heard from: Killed—Geo, Gibbs, engineer; T. J. Montgomery, fireman. Wounded passengers—Willis Cheek, severely: James Tucker, leg broken; J. M. Alkins, slightly; Mr. and Mrs. Tucket and Lowdon Humes cut about the head and face; Jas. Dalzor, arm fractured; five or six others,

Sad Story of a Suicide.

Dr. W. R. Burke, who poisoned him-self in the poor house last night, was once a wealthy and popular practicing physi-cian in this city. He became addicted to a weathly and popular practicing payar-cian in this city. He became addicted to dissipation a tew years since, and lost all his property. His wife became insane, and is now an inmate of the Jacksonville Asylum. He was originally from Vir-ginia, where his relatious now live.

WASHINGTON. Some Educational Statistics. WASHINGTON, July 19.

Gen. Eaton, Commissioner of Education has collected from all available sources, a list of the names of colleges and col-legiate institutes instituted in the United States. The total number of names em-braced in this list is 469, of which 306 appear to be the names of colleges, 68 Roman Catholic schools, 68 colleges for females and 27 institutes or high schools, Homan Catholic schools, 68 colleges for females and 97 institutes or high schools, for males. In the year 1700, the number of English speaking persons in the United States, was 6,900,000. In 1871 that num-ber had increased to 77,000,000. [This is an error of about forty millions, doubtis an error of about forty millions, doubt-less made by the telegrapher—Eo.] This officer has also prepared a chronological table of the universities in Europe, which shows that the first university established in Europe was founded at Bologne, Italy in the year 119. Other European countries founded their first universities at the following times: France, 1190; England, 1201; Spain, 1222; Portugal, 1201; Austria, 1348; Switzer-land, 1308; Germany, 1386; Scotland, 1409; Belgium, 1420; Sweden, 1477; Den-mark, 1479; Poland, 1570; Holland, 1575; Ireland, 1693; Hungary, 1935; Finland, 1640; Russia, 1755; Norway, 181; Greece,

sisted of a review of the record of the Army of the James. The following poem was composed and read by John Hay

THE ADVANCE GUARD.

In the dream of the northern poets, the beave who in battle die

Fight on, in shadowy phalanx, in the field of the upper sky;

And as we read the sounding thyme, the reverent the sounding them. in the 15th century, 23; in the 16 ce.
19; in the 17th century, 9; in the
century, 13; in the 19th century, 21.
Gen. Eaton is

Gen. Eaton is having prepared an out-ne of the system of education in the nited States for the use of the Japanese

Minister.

The motion for a new trial of Dr. Sherman, the abortionist, convicted of manslaughter, in causing the death of Henrietta Piddon, has been overruled by the Criminal Court. He will be sentenced to-

morrow.

G. A. McCartney, the defaulting Super-intendent of the Postoffice Department, died last night. Several days ago one of his children died.

Commissioner Pleasonton will soon adlress a letter to the New York Central

be made from the amount heretofore assessed. number of beer stamps The ued du sued during the facal year, ending June 30, 1871, was 22,703,808, representing \$2-485,402, being an increase over the pre-

THE SOUTHERN INVESTIGATION.

vious year of 2,297,653.

The serial batalions still fulfit the scheme of hosvenly powers.

And high bave thoughts float down to us, the school of distant picket's gun through shades of the severing night.

No fear for them: in our lower field Jet us toll with arms unstained.

That at the school of the severing night.

No fear for them: in our lower field Jet us toll with arms unstained.

That at mind with the school of the severing night.

The session of the Ku-Klux Investigation Committee was occupied with the examination of Col. Huggins, who served in the Federal army from Ohio during the war, and afterwards as agent for the reduction of the served and the served seed of the served in the Federal army from Ohio during the war, and afterwards as agent for the reduction of the Ku-Klux Investigation Committee was occupied with the servements of the Ku-Klux Investigation Committee was occupied with the servements of the Ku-Klux Investigation Committee was occupied with the committee was occupied with the servements of the Ku-Klux Investigation Committee was occupied with the committee was occupied with the semination Committee was occupied with the examination of Col. Huggins, who served in the Federal army from Ohio during the war, and afterwards as agent for the eighteen months, and now United States a the Willer months and now United States are the federal army from Ohio during the war, and afterwards as agent for the eighteen months, and now United States that while on an official tour in the vicinity of Aberdeen last March, he was another of a served man who, after making him promise, under threats of death, to the federal army from Ohio during the war, and afterwards as agent for the cammination of the life plant of the Cammination of Col. Huggins, who served in the Federal army from Ohio during the war, and afterwards as agent for the Freedment's Bureau in Mississipple for eighteen months, and now United States that while on an official tour in the vicinity of Aberdeen last March, he was a sensitive of Aberdeen last March, he was The session of the Ku-Klux Investigs also seriously wounded

tact.

The Court of Appeals have granted Matt Shannahan, under, sentence to be hanged for the murder of Montgomery, sixty days' time in which to show cause the appeal of the more than the same of th

Sale of the Raymond Interest in the New York Times...The paper worth over \$1,000,000. New York, July 19. The share in the New York Times, al

The share in the New York Times, and lowed to the Raymond estate, representing about one-third of the property, was yesterday purchased by E. B. Morgan, of America Cuagua county, Missouri, Mr. Aurora, Cuagua county, Missouri. Mr. Morgan was an original stockholder, and Morgan was an original stockholder, and has been for some time past one of the managing partners of the paper in conjunction with George Jones, another of the original proprietors. These two gentlemen, now hold \$8 out of 100 shares of the stock in their own hands. The price paid in ready money for the shares in question was \$375,000. Down to the time of Mr. Raymond's death the shares had never sold for more than \$6,000 each. Mr. Morgan has now paid upwards of \$11,000 each for 34 of them.

Furious Storm at Memphis. MEMPHIS, July 19. The storm last night surpassed in jury

anything witnessed here in years. The telegraph wires North was all prostrated, telegraph wires North wast damage to crops.
The night express train on the Memphis & Charleston Hailroad, hence to Chattanooga ran through the trestle which was washed away by the flood near Grand Junction, killing the engineer and wounding twelve or fifteen passengers. Further particulars are anxiously looked for.

The Weekly Intelligencer

URRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITER ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY . Single Copy, for one year, in advance,

CRIME & CASUALTY.

Insurance Agent Shot at Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, July 19.

S. M. Loveridge, former general agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, was shot in his office at noon, to-day, by Morris K. Henry, of Utica, Michigan, who arrived here yesterday. The parties married relatives, and the difficulty grew out of a sait which had been brought through Mr. Loveridge to recover money from Henry. Henry came to the office to-day and asked Mr. Loveridge if he was ready to make a reconciliation, which Mr. Loveridge declined, when he deliverately shot him is the side, the ball lodging in his bowels, and is thought to be fatal. Henry at-tempted to shoot again, but was over-powered, arrested and lodged in jail.

A NEGRO KILLED AT DENVER. CHICAGO, July 19

At Denver, Col., on Saturday night Jim Hill, a pastry cook in Bradwell shot and instantly killed a negro named Elijah Williams, in Almire's saloon. The sassination seems to have been withou

A murder was perpetrated a few days since near Breckenridge, Caldwell county, Mo., under the following circumstances: E. O. Havens, a druggist of that place, had a bill against a man named Paddock, who lived some two miles from town, and started to the autrence of collection is started for the purpose of collecting it, ac scarce for the purpose of collecting it, ac-companied by a man named Ray, who went for the purpose of showing Havens the way. On reaching Paddock's resi-dence Ray stopped in a lane near the house while Havens rode up to the house and called for his debtor. Paddock came out and after a moments conversation said he would go in and get the money. He came out again, almost immediately, with a gun which he at once raised and discharged it in the direction where Ray was standing shooting left through the heart. Paddock at once escaped, taking heart. Paddock at once escaped, taking his samily with him, but was captured the following morning. Paddock says that an discharging his gun he merely meant to frighten Havens, and that he had no knowledge of Ray's presence on the premises. premises.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

St. Paul, July 19. David Wehght was killed by the cars at the Union Pacific junction, last night. A SUICIDE.

An unknown man employed on the farm of Casper Ochlin, near St. Paul, was found with his throat cut. Probably suicided. Grasshoppers are reported to be de-

stroying the crops on the frontier.
A KANSAS AFFRAY. CINCINNATI, July 19 A serious shooting affray occurred at a saloon in Hays City, Kansas, Monday night, between some soldiers of the Sixth cavalry and a party of citizens, in which Charles Harrison was killed. Sherifi Lamban appeared on the scene and com-manded peace, when he was fired upon, receiving two shots in the breast which mortally wounded him. Two soldiers, a man named May, and a Mexicau, were

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 18.

The body of Captain Blodget, late of the steamer Cerlish, missing since mid-night Monday, was found in the river here this morning. night Monday, was found in the river here this morning.

A. special to the Times and Chronicle from Hamilton, Ohlo, saya Judge Gil-more, to-day, granted a change of venue to Dan McGlynn and Jim McGeehen, in-

to Dan McGlynn and Jim McGeehen, Indicted for the murder of Myers, to Preble county, and Isaac Sheeley to Montgomery. Jack Garver remains in Butler.

The Most Worthy Supreme Conclave of the order of Heptasoph, assembled this morning. Hon. Jas. Young, of Maryland, Supreme Archon, in the Chair. Twenty-three officers and representatives, were present. Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama, New York, Louisiana and District of Columbia, were represented. The report of the Supreme beard took to them, and for a many board took to them, and lor a many deepen that all would be awamped. The vessel burned like a finder box, the lund fames lighting up the heavens for miles around. About an lour before the boat went down, the steamer Corona, attracted by the blazing steamer, came down upon her, and picked up some eighteen persons, and the propeller Van Hoolet twelve others. Two persons only are missing, a deckhami and a watehman. The regression of the recent action of county collectors boat, and was valued at \$25,000. She was one fall lost. The Joseph Barber was a second-class boat, and was valued at \$25,000. With an insurance of \$7,000. She was one fall by James Snow. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LOUISVILLE.

Letters apprograms of the boat from Gens. McDowell, Hawley and Daniel Indicated to by Gen. Vodges for the recent and should be a fire the press, and General Devens for the press, an D. Croninger and R. H. Ramssytte, lottery Commissioners in Covington, Ky., was arrested for unlawfully drawing of their lottery, but waived an examination to-day, and was held to bail in the sum of \$800 to await the action of the Grand Jury. A motion to dismiss the attachment under which the wheels, tubes, and numbers used in drawing of the Kantucker. numbers used in drawing of the Kentucky otteries were seized was overruled. The impression prevails that the managers will devise means and proceed with their business obnoxious as it is to many in the State notwithstanding proceedings has

commenced against them.

The weather is decidedly cool for the

SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.

A fire in Marysville yesterday destroyed Swain's sash factory, the residences of ex-Mayor Heanstor, Dr. Rogers, Z. B. Ayer, and Dr. Harrington, Aubrey & Harrington's planing mill, and damaged other property. Total loss \$100,000; insured \$30,000.

The National Guards have returned

insured \$30,000.

The National Guards have returned from Amador county, work having been resumed in all the mines.

The California sciences involved in the National Academy will meet in San Francisco, and have arranged for the conveyance of delegates from Omaha and

return at half price.

The Japanese and Chinese mechanics' fair embraces an immense variety of manufactured goods, which is the great feature of the exhibition.

> The Iown Harvest. DURCQUE, July 18.

Harvesting has become general in this part of Iowa and reports of the wheat are not very encouraging. The rust and the chintz bug together with the drouth last spring has reduced the yield. New ng twelve or fifteen passengers. Further particulars are anxiously looked for.

—It is currently reported at St. Louis but. Senator Schutz, will soon sever his in market next week.

that Senator Schurz will soon sever his connection with the Westliche Post.